

## 1 Chronicles 1-9

Good evening and thank you for joining us. Would you please turn in your Bibles to the book of First Chronicles?

The Books of 1 and 2 Chronicles were originally one book, and focus historically on King David and his dynasty after him. The actual history begins with the death of Saul, but the stage is set with these genealogical tables. The story continues until the return of the exiles from the Babylonian captivity, leading many to think that the Books were written by Ezra or at least in his time.

The writer is writing after the Babylonian exile. They've returned from Babylon, but they return to a city and a nation in ruin. There's the temple to be rebuilt, the wall to reconstruct. There's not king-no royal line is on the throne. The genealogies listed in 1 Chronicles help Israel maintain their national and spiritual identity.

Our writer takes us from Adam to Abraham to Judah to David in a very fast and succinct motion. In fact, 3,000 years of Israel's history is covered in the first 9 chapters!!!

Now I'm not going to torture you by reading every single name. We're gonna take a high level flyover of these first 9 chapters

But that doesn't diminish the importance of this book. For those who were in captivity, God's promises are contained in this. They

can trace their lineage to David and their own tribes to Moses and Abraham and Noah so that they will see there's a divine history. That God is working from the time He created Adam and Eve to create a national history. This helps them understand where they are, that they have a hope in regards to the coming messiah-promises made to their nation.

And don't forget, this is our genealogy too! How so? We're all related to Adam. How do I know? Are you dying? Are you getting older? That all entered in through Adam.

The title of tonight's message is It Matters  
Lets pray

We start off with the family of Adam which goes down from Adam to Seth to Abraham

1-4

1 Adam, Seth, Enosh, 2 Cainan,[fn] Mahalalel, Jared, 3 Enoch, Methuselah, Lamech, 4 Noah,[fn] Shem, Ham, and Japheth. 1k years right there! Cross reference with Genesis 10-table of nations.

The opening verse of the Books of Chronicles indicates something of the focus. We know that Adam and Eve had three sons by name, plus many other unnamed sons and daughters . Yet in this first verse we read nothing of Cain or Abel; only of

Seth. This tells us that the Chronicler was inspired by God to make a selective genealogy for a specific purpose.

**5** The sons of Japheth were Gomer, Germany Magog, Scythians Madai, proly the medes Javan, Greeks Tubal, Meshech, Russian ancestors and Tiras. **6** The sons of Gomer were Ashkenaz, Diphath,[fn] and Togarmah. turkey/romania **7** The sons of Javan Greeks were Elishah, Tarshishah,[fn] Kittim, and Rodanim.[fn] Cyprus and isles of Greece

**8** The sons of Ham were Cush, Ethiopia Mizraim, Egypt Put, Libya and Canaan ancient tribes in israel. **9** The sons of Cush were Seba, Havilah, Sabta,[fn] Raama,[fn] and Sabtecha. The sons of Raama were Sheba and Dedan. Saudi Arabia tribes **10** Cush begot Nimrod; he began to be a mighty one on the earth.

**17** The sons of Shem were Elam, Iran/persia Asshur, Assyria Arphaxad, Lud, Aram, Uz, Hul, Gether, and Meshech.[fn] **18** Arphaxad begot Shelah, and Shelah begot Eber. **19** To Eber were born two sons: the name of one was Peleg, which means to divide[fn] for in his days the earth was divided; After the flood, there was the continental drift. Some think the drift occurred during Peleg. Interestingly enough 270 different cultures that talk about a worldwide flood.

**24** Shem, Arphaxad, Shelah, **25** Eber, Peleg, Reu, **26** Serug, Nahor, Terah, **27** and Abram, who is Abraham. **28** The sons of Abraham were Isaac and Ishmael. Following this line now.

29 These are their genealogies: The firstborn of Ishmael was Nebajoth; then Kedar, Kuwait Adbeel, Mibsam, 30 Mishma, Dumah, Massa, Hadad,[fn] Tema, 31 Jetur, Naphish, and Kedemah. These were the sons of Ishmael.

32 Now the sons born to Keturah, Gen. 25:1–4 Abraham's concubine, were Zimran, Jokshan, Medan, Midian, Ishbak, and Shuah. The sons of Jokshan were Sheba and Dedan. 33 The sons of Midian were Ephah, Ephher, Hanoah, Abida, and Eldaah. All these were the children of Keturah.

34 And Abraham begot Isaac. The sons of Isaac were Esau and Israel. Doesn't say Jacob-says Israel-remember Jacob wrestled with God-that whole account

35 The sons of Esau were Eliphaz, Reuel, Jeush, Jaalam, and Korah. 36 And the sons of Eliphaz were Teman, Omar, Zephi,[fn] Gatam, and Kenaz; and by Timna,[fn] Amalek. 37 The sons of Reuel were Nahath, Zerah, Shammah, and Mizzah.

The rest of chapter 1 tells us which ones of Esau became kings in Edom

Chapter 2 focuses on the redemptive line-sons of Israel-children of Jacob. 1-3

1 These were the sons of Israel: Reuben, Simeon, Levi, Judah, Issachar, Zebulun, 2 Dan, Joseph, Benjamin, Naphtali, Gad, and Asher.

3 The sons of Judah were Er, Onan, and Shelah. These three were born to him by the daughter of Shua, the Canaanitess. Er, the firstborn of Judah, was wicked in the sight of the LORD; so He

killed him. Our chronicler shows the spiritual perspective-Judah's son didn't exempt him from judgment.

4 And Tamar, his daughter-in-law, bore him Perez and Zerah. All the sons of Judah were five.

5 The sons of Perez were Hezron and Hamul. 6 The sons of Zerah were Zimri, Ethan, Heman, Calcol, and Dara—five of them in all.

7 The son of Carmi was Achar,[fn] the troubler of Israel, who transgressed in the accursed thing. When they come into the promised land-this is Achen in Joshua 7.

8-11

8 The son of Ethan was Azariah.

9 Also the sons of Hezron who were born to him were Jerahmeel, Ram, and Chelubai.[fn] 10 Ram begot Amminadab, and Amminadab begot Nahshon, leader of the children of Judah; 11 Nahshon begot Salma,[fn] and Salma begot Boaz; 12 Boaz begot Obed, and Obed begot Jesse; Several thousand years have passed as the Chronicler focuses now on the father of King David.

13 Jesse begot Eliab his firstborn, Abinadab the second, Shimea[fn] the third, 14 Nethanel the fourth, Raddai the fifth, 15 Ozem the sixth, and David the seventh.

16 Now their sisters were Zeruah and Abigail. And the sons of Zeruah were Abishai, Joab, and Asahel—three. David's nephews-2 samuel 2. 17 Abigail bore Amasa; and the father of Amasa was Jether the Ishmaelite.[fn]

Move to chapter 3-more specific about David's line.

1-9

1 Now these were the sons of David who were born to him in Hebron: The firstborn was Amnon, by Ahinoam the Jezreelitess; the second, Daniel,[fn] by Abigail the Carmelitess; 2 the third, Absalom the son of Maacah, the daughter of Talmai, king of Geshur; the fourth, Adonijah the son of Haggith; 3 the fifth, Shephatiah, by Abital; the sixth, Ithream, by his wife Eglah. 4 These six were born to him in Hebron. There he reigned seven years and six months, and in Jerusalem he reigned thirty-three years. 5 And these were born to him in Jerusalem: Shimea,[fn] Shobab, Nathan, and Solomon—four by Bathshua[fn] the daughter of Ammiel.[fn] 6 Also there were Ibhar, Elishama,[fn] Eliphelet,[fn] 7 Nogah, Nepheg, Japhia, 8 Elishama, Eliada,[fn] and Eliphelet—nine in all. 9 These were all the sons of David, besides the sons of the concubines, and Tamar their sister. David had at least 15 sons that are mentioned-plus others. This brings us to Solomon and his lineage

10-16

10 Solomon's son was Rehoboam; Abijah[fn] was his son, Asa his son, Jehoshaphat his son, 11 Joram[fn] his son, Ahaziah his son, Joash[fn] his son, 12 Amaziah his son, Azariah[fn] his son, Jotham his son, 13 Ahaz his son, Hezekiah his son, Manasseh his son, 14 Amon his son, and Josiah his son. 15 The sons of Josiah were Johanan the firstborn, the second Jehoiakim, the third Zedekiah, and the fourth Shallum.[fn] 16 The sons of Jehoiakim were Jeconiah his son and Zedekiah[fn] his son. 16-24 gives us post-exile names because in verse 19 we see Zerubbabel.

17 And the sons of Jeconiah<sup>[fn]</sup> were Assir,<sup>[fn]</sup> Shealtiel his son,  
18 and Malchiram, Pedaiah, Shenazzar, Jecamiah, Hoshama,  
and Nedabiah. 19 The sons of Pedaiah were Zerubbabel and  
Shimei. The sons of Zerubbabel were Meshullam, Hananiah,  
Shelomith their sister, 20 and Hashubah, Ohel, Berechiah,  
Hasadiah, and Jushab-Hesed—five in all.

Chapters 4-8 is the lineage of the 12 tribes.

Chapter 4:9 Now Jabez was more honorable than his brothers,  
and his mother called his name Jabez,<sup>[fn]</sup> saying, “Because I bore  
him in pain.” We don’t know anything else about him. Evidently  
the readers were, but we are not. Jabez means sorrowful.

10 And Jabez called on the God of Israel saying, “Oh, that You  
would bless me indeed, and enlarge my territory, that Your hand  
would be with me, and that You would keep me from evil, that I  
may not cause pain!” So God granted him what he requested.  
Just kinda snuck in there. This isn’t a magic formula. But his  
name is sorrowful. Perhaps beaten down and asked for a  
blessing. Nothing wrong with asking for blessing.

Starting in verse 24 we switched to simeon

38 these mentioned by name were leaders in their families, and  
their father’s house increased greatly.

39 So they went to the entrance of Gedor, as far as the east side  
of the valley, to seek pasture for their flocks. 40 And they found  
rich, good pasture, and the land was broad, quiet, and peaceful;  
for some Hamites formerly lived there.

41 These recorded by name came in the days of Hezekiah king of  
Judah; and they attacked their tents and the Meunites who were  
found there, and utterly destroyed them, as it is to this day. So

they dwelt in their place, because there was pasture for their flocks there. 42 Now some of them, five hundred men of the sons of Simeon, went to Mount Seir, having as their captains Pelatiah, Neariah, Rephaiah, and Uzziel, the sons of Ishi. 43 And they defeated the rest of the Amalekites who had escaped. They have dwelt there to this day. Evidently the men of Simeon moved into an area that they have to conquer that was good for pasture

## Chapter 5-1-2

1 Now the sons of Reuben the firstborn of Israel—he was indeed the firstborn, but because he defiled his father’s bed, his birthright was given to the sons of Joseph, the son of Israel, so that the genealogy is not listed according to the birthright; 2 yet Judah prevailed over his brothers, and from him came a ruler, although the birthright was Joseph’s— Judah prevailed as the bigger tribe, with the spiritual blessings above Reuben who was the oldest, but Joseph inherited the blessing—the double portion Jacob gave the to Joseph’s sons ephraim and manasseh

## End of chapter 5

23 So the children of the half-tribe of Manasseh dwelt in the land. Their numbers increased from Bashan to Baal Hermon, that is, to Senir, or Mount Hermon. 24 These were the heads of their fathers’ houses: Ephraim, Ishi, Eliel, Azriel, Jeremiah, Hodaviah, and Jahdiel. They were mighty men of valor, famous men, and heads of their fathers’ houses.

25 And they were unfaithful to the God of their fathers, and played the harlot after the gods of the peoples of the land, whom God had destroyed before them. 26 So the God of Israel stirred up the spirit of Pul king of Assyria, that is, Tiglath-Pileser[fn] king of



Assyria. He carried the Reubenites, the Gadites, and the half-tribe of Manasseh into captivity. He took them to Halah, Habor, Hara, and the river of Gozan to this day. They settled for less and it brought about ruin.

## Chapter 6 about the levites

Remember when they come back from captivity there's no temple. Before Nehemiah was given permission to build the wall in Jerusalem, Ezra was given permission to rebuild the temple. There was no throne, or king. And as they come back God would have them come back and rebuild. And step 1 was to rebuild the temple and install the priests, which were to be from the Levites. This is applicable to us because this is how you rebuild a nation- to serve God.

It's not rebuilt from the top down in government, it starts individually and collectively through repentance and following God.

1-3

1 The sons of Levi were Gershon, Kohath, and Merari. 2 The sons of Kohath were Amram, Izhar, Hebron, and Uzziel. 3 The children of Amram were Aaron, Moses, and Miriam. And the sons of Aaron were Nadab,

14 Azariah begot Seraiah, and Seraiah begot Jehozadak. 15 Jehozadak went into captivity when the LORD carried Judah and Jerusalem into captivity by the hand of Nebuchadnezzar. We'll get there soon on Sundays

**31** Now these are the men whom David appointed over the service of song in the house of the LORD, after the ark came to rest. **32** They were ministering with music before the dwelling place of the tabernacle of meeting, until Solomon had built the house of the LORD in Jerusalem, and they served in their office according to their order.

Verses 54 and beyond list the cities of the levites

## Chapter 7

...**15** The name of Gilead's grandson<sup>[fn]</sup> was Zelophehad,<sup>[fn]</sup> but Zelophehad begot only daughters. Remember they came to Moses for their inheritance so it would remain in their family cuz there were no sons.

Chapter 8-benjamin-takes us to Saul

Look at verse 40 **40** The sons of Ulam were mighty men of valor—archers. They had many sons and grandsons, one hundred and fifty in all. These were all sons of Benjamin. Genesis 49 like ravenous wolves-skilled warriors.

Chapter 9 **1** So all Israel was recorded by genealogies, and indeed, they were inscribed in the book of the kings of Israel. But Judah was carried away captive to Babylon because of their unfaithfulness.<sup>2</sup> And the first inhabitants who dwelt in their possessions in their cities were Israelites, priests, Levites, and the Nethinim

2-34 who resettled jerusalem after the captivity.

9 and their brethren, according to their generations—nine hundred and fifty-six. All these men were heads of a father's house in their fathers' houses. These are the leaders of the resettlers

10-12 goes through 6 priestly families

13 and their brethren, heads of their fathers' houses—one thousand seven hundred and sixty. They were very able men for the work of the service of the house of God. There's no throne, no king.

14-16 lists the levites

17-34 lists gatekeepers and others who work there 35-44

backtracks one more time to Saul's genealogy—it's getting us to David but covers Saul first.

Greeters ushers, security, worship none of them bypassed. Not one greater than the other! Not 'well i'm not on the stage' type of deal. Your service to God matters!!!!